COMMISSION SAYS SUPPLIES SHOULD BE DUTF FREE,

We Also Wish to Import Relief Stores Into Havana-We Will Further Demand That the Spanish Evacuation Begin at That City-The Vuelta Abajo Tobacco Butned for Lack of Proper Tillage-Almost All the Tobacco Dealers Favor Annexation

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MAYAWA, Sept. 23.—The note of the American Commissioners, delivered yesterday to Gen. Consales Parrado, President of the Spanish on, referred principally to the ques-Mon of the importation from the United States of provisions for the reconcentrados. The Americans insist that the heavy Spanish customs duties should not be imposed on supplie that are intended for distribution among the poor, that such supplies should be admitted free of duty, and that they should be distributed by the Americans. It is said that the note offers no opposition to the Spaniards assisting In the work of distribution, provided the Amer-

The Comal affair is worrying the commission ewing to the pressure that has been brought to bear by the Red Cross Society, which owns the arge of provisions on board that vessel, and also by the precise instructions from President McKinley, who is eager to carry out his policy of feeding the reconcentrados.

It is not yet known what reply the Spanish Commission and Captain-General Blanco will make. The Spanish view of the Comal dispute is that the duties imposed by Marquis Montoro Autonomist Secretary of Finance, were lev ied in accordance with the existing regulations. The authorities, however, were ready to give all the help they could, even to paying the duties if the provisions were distributed by Spanish agents.

The American Commissioners do not think that the ports of Bahia Honda and Jucaro which were recently granted by the Spaniards for the free importation of food, will answer the purpose. Jucaro, especially, is too far away and too unimportant. Havana is the port required for bringing in supplies, owing to the ndition of the people in the province. It is also held to be necessary that food should be imported by way of Matanzas to meet the reguirements of the sufferers in that province. The Spanish plan of beginning the evacuation of Cuba in the east does not meet the approva

of the American Commissioners. The correspondent of THE SUN is in a posttion to say that the Americans will demand that Havana be first evacuated. The first draft of the American note touching the evacuation has been prepared, but the Commissioners are awaiting a reply from Washington regarding the Spanish proposals. It is expected that the Washington authorities will shape their reply according to their readiness to send troops here, and according to their judgment as to the right time to have them occupy the city with-out running the risk of a yellow fever epidemic. One material difficulty will be the transpor-tation of the 16,000 sick Spanish soldiers on the island. They will have to be sent to Spain on special transports. The Spanish authorities are reluctant to send the troops home with none other than summer clothing, as the weather will be cold when they arrive. The

clothing worn by the soldiers here is entirely unsuitable for the climate of Spain. Objections such as these will probably be advanced by the Spaniards against any demand for a quick evacuation La Lucha says that the American commis has informed the Washington authorities that when American troops are sent here they should not be allowed to occupy the barracks

or other places that have been occupied by the soldiers, as they are feel of yellow fever. In the opinion of the Commissioners, cial wood houses should be brought from the United States for the occupation of the The paper also says that the Commissioners

have asked for a money credit to enable them to feed and help American citizens in Cuba. The Commissioners are the constant recipients of courtesies and enthusiastic demon strations from the Cuban people. Last night a Cuban band serenaded them at the Salon Trocha, playing "After the Ball." "Yankee Doodle," and "The Star-Spangled Banner." Some comment was caused here by a curious

rumor that Admiral Sampson was born at La Coruña, in Spain. The local papers this afterpoon denied the rumor, saying that he was born at Palmyra, N. Y. In order to prevent the gathering of crowds

around the hotel of the American Commissioners, the police have stopped the usual weekly

Mr Jerome, the British Consul, had a long conference last night with the American Commissioners about the importation of food free of duty and the case of the Comai. It is evident that much of the friction over the Comal could have been avoided if the first step of the Red Cross when the steamer arrived here had been to notify Mr. Jerome, who was acting as American Chargé d'Affaires.

Mr. R. P. Porter, President McKinley's special

Commissioner, has given to the press a speech made by him at Cienfuegos, at a meeting in his honor at the Club Liceo. He first said that his mission to Cuba was merely to study the resources of the country in order that they might developed and increased. He hoped in his work. He added that he had recommended the free importation of cattle, not only for agricultural work, but also as a means of furnishing food to the people. He had also made a similar recommendation regarding agricultural tools and machinery for the industries, especially for the large sugar

Mr. Porter declared that the cooperation of Spaniards and Cubans alike was necessary to the plans of the United States for the development of Cuba. He added that it was perfectly well known throughout the world that the United States did not intend to annex Cuba. and if annexation should come in the future it ould be by the will of the Cuban people expressed in a petition addressed to the United

Mr. Porter says that the people of the city of Cienfuegos impressed him most favorably. Señor Fabio Freyre, Governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, told THE SUN corresponden to-day that the tobacco crop was ruined in the Vuelta Abajo district, and that the output would not be more than half of that of last year. The main cause of the ruin has been the seizure of oxen by the Spanish and Cuban soldiers, which had prevented the proper til-

lage of the fields. The tobacco dealers, most all of whom are Spaniards, are strongly in favor of annexation They claim that the present American tariff on Cuban tobacco will kill the industry here. They also assert that the export duties are too

The Diario de la Marina, a Spanish organ, says this morning that the Cubans have been deceived by the Americans, and to-morrow a pamphlet will be issued, signed by Alabara Yglesia, a Spanish writer, under the title of Cuba for the Cubans."

Gen. Blanco has decorated with the Cross of Military Merit a Cuban mulatto woman who, on July 1, when the Americans bombarded Manzanillo, fought bravely on the Spanish side. Late this evening Col. Clous, Recording Secretary of the American commission, delivered to Secretary Girauta of the Spanish commis sion a note regarding the time for the evacua-

Dishonorably Discharged from the Army. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The War Department is informed that a general court-martial in the Department of the Gulf has imposed in the Department of the Gulf has imposed sentence of dishororable discharge upon the soldiers named: Edward A. Butler, Battery M. First Artillery fraudulent enlistment: John M. Brown, Company C. Third Georgia Volunteers, larceny, imprisonment for three months at company station; John Williams, Company B. Bussell Black Battalion, North Carolina Volunteer Lifantry, desertion, imprisonment eighteen seaths at Fort McPherson, Georgia. TORPEDO BOAT AWARDS.

Pinces of the Construction of the Boats De cided On-Herreshoffs Out of It. WARRENGTON, Bept. 23,-Contracts for the con-

struction of the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boats authorized by Congress at its last session, bids for which were opened a month ago, were awarded to-day by Acting Secretary Allen. The delay was occasioned by the effort to decide what bidders should be favored, and the Navy Department finally made up its mind to dispose of the matter without giving opportunity for more concessions to ertain bidders. When the plans submitted by the bidders were examined it was discovered by the Naval Board on Construction that in a number of cases the shipbuilders had elimipated certain machinery fittings from the plans prepared by the department and submitted the ower floures than those made on the unchanged plans of the department.

After considering the matter the Board on Construction recommended to Acting Secretary Allen that contracts be awarded to bidders named, provided those bidders would agree to make changes in their plans suggested by the board. Nearly all the bidders agreed to make the changes. The Herreshoffs of Bristol, R. I. declined, however, to modify their plans, and as a consequence the Board on Construction to-day recommended that the contracts for two boats which were to be given to the Herreshoffs should be awarded to other bidders. This recommendation was followed by the department and one of the boats will be built by the Columbia Iron Works of Baltimore and one by the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris

Heights, N. T. Contracts were awarded on all except two of the torpedo boats, the Barney and the Biddle. These will go to the Bath Iron Works of Bath. Me., if that concern accepts conditions proposed by the Navy Department. It has not accepted, and may not do so. The schedule of awards follows:

Destroyers—No. 1. Bainbridge, No. 2, Barry, and No. 8. Chauncey, to Neade & Leavey of Philadelphis, on department's plans, at \$283,000 each; No. 4. Dale, and No. 5, Decatur, to the Tring Company of Richmond, Va., on department's plans, at \$290,000 each; No. 6, Howkins, and No. 7, Hull, to Harlan & Hollinsworth, Wilmington, Del., on bidders' plans, at \$291,000 each; No. 8, Lawrence, and No. 9, MacDonough, to Frank C. Wellington, Fall River Company, Weymouth, Mass., on bidders' plans, at \$281,000 each; No. 10, Perry, and No. 12, Preble, to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, on department's plans, at \$285,000 each; No. 18, Stewart, to the Gas. Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, N. T., the exact price yet to be determined, as this company bid on a destroyerand a torpedo boat jointly; No. 14, Trustun, No. 15, Whipple, and No. 16, Worden, to the Maryland Steel Company of Baltimore, on bidders' plans, at \$286,000 each.

Torpedo Boate—No. 24, Bagley, to Lewis Nixon,

pany of Baltimore, on bidders plans, at \$280,000 each.

Torpedo Boats—No. 24, Bagley, to Lawis Ninon, Rilabethport, N. J., on bidder's plans, at \$161,000; No. 25, Barney, and No. 26, Biddle, to the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., at \$161,000 each, provided the company agrees to certain changes in plans; No. 27, Blakely, and No. 28, De Long, to Lawier & Sons, Boston, on department's plans, at \$169,400 each; No. 29, Nicholson, and No. 30, O'Brien, to Lewis Nixon, Elizabethport, N. J., on bidder's plans, at \$160,600 each; No. 51, Shubrick, No. 82, Blockton, and No. 83, Thornton, to the Trigg Company of Richmond, Va., on department's plans, at \$129,750 each; No. 54, Tingey, to the Columbia Iron Works of Baltinose, and Sons, and Sons, and No. 83, Thornton, to the Trigg Company of Biornore, on department's plans, at \$184,000, and No. 35, Wilkes, to the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, N. Y., exact amount of bid to be determined later.

DELAWARE'S QUOTA OF TROOPS. ItHas Now Been Reduced to a Single Battal-

ton-A New Signal Lamp Tried. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.-Gen. Graham as received an order from Washington directing him to send home two battalions of the First Delaware. Delaware will have her full quota in the service with the single battalion, the State being entitled to about 400 men under the apportionment. There are only eightysight men to each Delaware company instead of 103, as in the more populous States.

Capt. Carl F. Hartman, chief of the Signal Corps, is engaged in making experiments with the acetylene gas signal lamp. On Monday he sent Lieut. Chandler with a detachment of the Eleventh Company across the Susquehanna to the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, several miles distant. The men are mounted and their apparatus is being packed along the sides of the mountain on mules. At night they communicate with the corps at headquarters by means of the acetylene lamp and in the daytime by the heliograph and by wigwagging. Capt. Hartman says the tests thus far have been very satisfactory, the reflected flashes from the gas jets being similar to the search-

Iron the gas jets being similar to the searchlight.

Uncle Sam has cut some of the red tape in
the Hospital Department by directing the
Quartermaster at the hospitals at Camp Meade
to pay commutation money to patients leaving
on furlough. This has been done heretofore
by an officer of the Commissary Department,
and often put the soldier to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. A man who gets a furlough at the hospitals receives \$1.50 commutation for every day he travels in addition to his
transportation.

Col. Hubbell, 201st New York, has promoted
Sergt. Niven to Second Lieutenant, vice French,
resigned.

resigned.
A number of the typhoid patients from the 203d New York were removed to Reading and Philadelphia hospitals this evening.
It is believed in some quarters that the troops selected from the Second Army Corps for ser-

selected from the Second Army Corps for service in Cuba will go to the island under command of Gen. 8. M. B. Young. Gen. Graham, who commands the corps, reaches retirement age next Wednesday. Becretary Alger said when he was here a few days ago that the matter of relieving Gen. Graham had not been con-

TILLINGHAST IN WASHINGTON.

Looking After Recompense to the State for Arms and Equipments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23,-Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast is in Washington to-day arranging the affairs of the volunteer regiments from New York that were mustered into the United States service for the war. He had a conference with several officials about adjusting the accounts of the State and the Federal Government. Nearly all the arms and equipments of the New York volunteers were furnished by the State, and Gen. Tillinghast wanted to make arrangements for the reimbursement of the State Treasury. He was told to make a statement showing just what had been furnished by the State for the New York troops that entered the Federal service, and after this had been verified and combarred with a statement of the material furnished them by the War Department the balance will be paid to the State. Gen. Tillinghast also saw Adjt.-Gen. Corbin about the mustering out of the New York regiments that will not be retained in the United States service. He said that many of the men were scattered throughout the country, some at hospitals and others at health resorts, and he wanted to know what should be done with reference to these when the muster out day came. Adjt.-Gen. Corbin told him that Gen. Randolbh, at the Army Building in New York, had charge of everything in that connection, and Gen. Tillinghast will have a consultation with Gen. Randolph to-morrow at 10 o'clock. arrangements for the reimbursement of the

GEN. WILSON SEES THE PRESIDENT. He Brings an Exhaustive Report on Porto

Rico Written by Major Gardiner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- An exhaustive report on the conditions existing in the island of Porto Rico was submitted to the President to-day by Major-Gen. James H. Wilson, who has just returned from Porto Rico with the members of his staff. The report was prepared by Major Gardiner of Gen. Wilson's staff, and deals with the political conditions in the island as well as with the natural resources. The religious, educational and other civic institutions at present existing are described thoroughly

ligious, educational and other at present existing are described thoroughly in the report.

The President received the report with great interest, and it is presumed that it will become a valuable handbook for the Administration in the course of the establishment of American rule in Porto Rico. With the report Gen. Wilson submitted a petition signed by largo numbers of the people of Porto Rico praying for speedy annexation to the United States and the establishment of the Government of this country.

country

Gen. Wilson discussed Porto Rican matters for some time with the President. He said that the citizens of the Island are eager to become citizens of the United States and that the territory will undoubtedly become a valuable possession.

Gen. Lawton's Sick Report. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The following sick report from Santiago was received to-night;

BANTIAGO, Cuba, Sept. 23. Adintant-General, Washington:
Biok, 1,002: fever, 715: pew cases, 100: returned to duty, 153. Deaths, John Kiligaiton, private, A. Ninth Infantry, typhold fever, Sept. 21: William H. Brigham, private, K. Second United States Volunteer Infantry, acute gastro-enteric congestion, Sept. 21: Robert Corbin, private, H. Fifth Infantry, typhold fever, Sept. 21: I saac Saltus, civilian, packer, acute dysentery, Sept. 22: John Thomas, private, N. Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, typhold fever, Sept. 22.

Lawron, Major-General.

MUSTERING OUT TO BEGIN.

BRIG.-GEN, RANDOLPH TAKES CHARGE OF THE WORK IN THIS STATE.

Re Criticises Volunteer Officers for Care lessness in Not Giving Their Men Regu

lar Furloughs on Which They Could Get Back Pay and Transportation Home. Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, U. S. V., and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third United States Artillery, has been detailed as the chief mustering officer for the State of New York. Under orders from the War Department Gen. Randolph opened his headquarters in the Army building yesterday. In the work of mustering York State troops he will be assisted by the following staff:

Major J. H. Caleff, First Artillery; Major Charles A. Coolidge, Seventh Infantry; Capt. L. M. Brett, Second Cavalry; Capt. William Lasalter, Sixteenth Infantry; Capt. Eibridge R. Hills, Fifth Artillery; Lieut. C. S. Soyley, Sixteenth Infantry: Lieut. George W. Gatchell, Fifth Artillery: Lieut. John J. O'Connell, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. P. R. Ward, Seventh Artillery. Capt. C. G. Treat, Fifth Artillery. will act as Gen. Randolph's private secretary.

According to orders from the War Departnent published yesterday Gen. Randolph, Ma-

jor Coolidge, and Capts, Hills and Lassiter will attend to the mustering out work in New York Capt. Brett will be stationed in Brocklyn, and Lieut, O'Connell in Buffalo. Another of Gen. Randolph's assistants, not yet named, will be ent to Troy. Before any of the regiments in the State are mustered out the rolls, books, and records of each command will be gone over and put in shape. Gen. Randolph said yesterday that the rolls and records of some of the regiments had been carelessly kept and a bad tangle in accounts and records of requisition for supplies had resulted. He said that while he and his assistants were straightening out things the men of the regiments designated to be mustered out would be furloughed.

Where a command has served on foreign soil the men will receive sixty-day furloughs. The men of the commands which have not left the United States will get furloughs of thirty the Seventy-first Regiment will get sixty-day

days each. This means that only the men of the Seventy-first Regiment will get sixty-day furloughs. If it happens that the officers of other commands have furloughed their men for a longer time than thirty days, the order must be revoked and a new one issued. The men of the Seventy-first are now on sixty-day furloughs, having been ordered to report at Camp Black on Oct. 27.

The men of all the New York regiments which have returned were furloughed orally. The men were assembled in their armories and toid by the commanding officers that they might go away and return on a certain day. Such a furlough isn't worth much to men who have no money and whose homes are at a distance from New York, or to those who lived in lodgings, which were given up when they went to war. It does not enable them to get transportation from New York at the Government's expense, and it does not enable them to get any back pay that may be due them. Gen. Randolph made these oral furloughs the text of some remarks yesterday which may be of value to volunteer officers. He said:

"From what we have learned thus far, the records and books of most of the New York regiments are in bad shape. The tangle is, of course, largely due to the carelessness or lgnorance or both of those who kept them. It will take some time to get things straightened out. In the meantime the men will be furloughed, but all furloughs will be written and not oral. By presenting these written furloughs to the proper officials the furloughed men can get their back pay, and those who do not live in New York or in the places where their regiments happen to be now can secure transportation to their homes and commutation of rations.

"Without desiring to criticise any volunteer."

men can get their back pay, and those who do not live in New York or in the places where their regiments happen to be now can secure transportation to their homes and commutation of rations.

"Without desiring to criticise any volunteer organization, it is true, I think, that the volunteers have been the ones to most severely criticise the administration of the War Department. I have yet to learn of a single regiment of regulars to complain of its inability to get rations or medical stores or other supplies because these supplies were not to be had. The records and books of regiments in this State that we have looked at thus far convince me that, had the officers taken a little more pains to familiarize themselves with the 'red tape' of which the volunteers complain, the men would have suffered much less hardship.

"Take the matter of furloughs, for example. When one of the regiments from this city got back to its armory the Colonei, addressing his command, said:

"Boys, you're all furloughed. It's away and have a good time and report at'—he mentioned the place and the time, but it is pot well, perhaps, to go into particulars, for I do not care to mention the regiment. Many of the menhad no money, many lived at a distance from New York and others had no homes here. They had received no pay for some time. When they asked their officers how they were to get home, the officers replied something like this:

"Why, you're on furlough now. All you've got to do is to go down to the Army building and they'll fix you up down there with everything—back pay, transportation, and new clothes."

"Some of the men called here, I'm told, and they were greatly surprised when some one in the Deputy Quartermaster-feueral's office asked them to show their furloughs, upon which transportation and clothing and commutation of rations could be furnished. They were equally surprised when some one in the Deputy Quartermaster, or a Paymaster, or a Commissary in the United States service has to show a voucher for every disbursement. He can'

hold and hang on to the 'never ending red tape.'"
Gen. Randolph was in command of the artillery forces at Santiago, and for his bravery and gallantry there he won a Brigadier's star. He and his assistants here and at other places in the State where the volunteer regiments are now will straighten out the books and rolls of each company of each regiment and then the mustering out will begin. The Second New York's headquarters are at Sand Lake, near Troy, and the Sixty-fifth is in Buffalo.

DR. HUIDEKOPER OUT OF SERVICE. Honorably Discharged from the Army-No

Longer Required in Camp. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Lieut.-Col. Rush S Huidekoper, Chief Surgeon of Volunteers, whose administration of medical affairs at Chickamauga Park, Ga., has been criticised severely, was honorably discharged to-day from the service of the United States, his ser vices being no longer required.

M'KINLEY'S NEPHEW ILL John Barber of the Eighth Ohio Sick in a Washington Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President McKinley's nephew. John Barber, is ill at the Garfield Hospital. This morning the President and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, mother of the young man, drove

ley's sister, mother of the young man, drove out from the White House to see the invalid and to carry him some flowers and fruit. Barber and his cousin. James McKinley, were private in the Eighth Ohio, popularly, but improperly, called "The President's Own," and went to Porto Rico with the regiment. They recently returned in good health, but while visiting their uncle at the White House young Barber was taken ill. He is not seriously sick, but it was thought best to send him to the hospital, and his mother came on to be with him. Old Ironsides as a Training Ship. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Chief Constructo Highborn has suggested to the Navy Department that the frigate Constitution ("Old Ironsides") be put in serviceable condition and sides") be put in serviceable condition and used as a training ship for naval apprentices. The Constitution was built in 1796, and her hundredth anniversary of service was celebrated at Boston recently. Despite her years her hull is in fairly good condition, and Chief Hichborn believes that she can be made into a first-class vessel. He estimates that \$150,000 will cover the cost of the work.

Docan't Believe the First New York Is With-WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The War Depart-

ment does not believe the reports which have been circulated that the First New York Regiment is destitute of food at Honolulu. In re-sponse to a request of Representative Sherman of New York, however, the Adulant-General has telegraphed to Major-Gen. Merram in-quiring in regard to the food supply of the troops in Hawaii.

CAMP WIKOPF SUFFESS BY GALE. Many Tents Blown Down-No Shipment of Sick Soldiers

CAMP WIEOFF, Montank, L. 1., Sept. 23. pward of fifty tents were blown down to by the severe wind and rain storm which has been sweeping across Montauk Point since 3 o'clock this morning. For several hours the rind blew at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and when the sun rose this morning wrecked ents were to be seen at all quarters.

On Detention Hill, which is the highest and nost exposed point on Montauk, one vacant canvas ward in the Detention Hospital was stripped of its covering. Several mess tents in the detention, Second and Sixth Cavalry campa were blown down, and in the old camp of the rough riders an entire row of twelve tents went lown before night. Late in the afternoon i had stood the flercest of the gale, suddenly collapsed and was torn into several pleces, which were found later in a awamr near Great Pond. The tent had shown signs of weakness for an hour before it went, and vas deserted by cooks and waiters, conse quently no "ne was hurt. Scarcely a dozen oc cupied tents were blown away. There are so many vacant tents in all the camps that the men. suddenly exposed to the storm by the destrue tion of their tents, found new shelter quickly and escaped with only a slight wetting.

There was little or no suffering in the camp on account of the rain and cold, owing to a distribution late last night of extra bedding and thick clothing. In the hospitals the only convenience felt was due to the leakage of few of the canvas wards. This was remedied by moving the cots as soon as a leak was dis

few of the canyas wards. This was remedied by moving the cots as soon as a leak was discovered, and, as hardly a ward in either hospital is full, there was not much trouble in finding a dry spot.

The daily shipment of sick was suspended owing to the inclement weather, and the hospital boats Lewiston and Red Cross lay in the harbor idle all day. The Examining Board today examined ninety patients with a view to sending them to Providence on board the Lewiston, which has taken the place of the Shinnecock, and nearly the full number will be sent away as soon as they can be moved with safety. The sick to be moved comprise ten typhoid patients and seventy odd cases of malarial lever. Surgeon Major Brown to-day reported the number of sick in the general hospital to be 375, the smallest number since the hospital first filled un, and 80 in the detention hospital. In both there was but one death, that of Corporal George Shilling of the First District of Columbia Volunteers, of malarial fever.

Since reaching here nearly all of the passengers who were taken from the City of Mexico yesterday have sickened and are confined to their beds. They include Col. Winthrop F. Chanler, Lieuts. Ahearn, Johnson, Wight, U. S. A., and Major William de Estrampe and Lieut, B. U. W. Thorn, who were attached to the Cuban Army. Lieut, Ahearn is seriously ill with swamp fever, but the others are nearity all suffering from the effects of the sudden change from a tropical climate to the cold climate of Montauk. Among the men are four Cuban guides and a boy named Edward Carbonell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisdor-Donell, who says that he is a son of Lisd ourth, which were also to go to-day, loaded neir horses and equipments on a train this fternoon, and will sleep in the cars to-night, he train is scheduled to leave at 7 o'clock to-

morrow morning.

Gen. Wheeler learned from Quartermaster Kimball to-day that the Ninth Cavalry will be the next to leave, but the time for its departure has not been set.

MOBILIZING THE 22D N. Y. Five Companies from Willets Point Rejoin

Headquarters at Davids Island. FORT SLOCUM, Sept. 23.-The mobilization of the Twenty-second New York Volunteers was begun this morning. Companies L. D. F. M and G, under the command of Major G. D. Russell, arrived here from Willets Point short ly after noon and went into camp on the east ly in perfect health and all seemed greatly pleased at joining the regimental headquarters. The First Battalion, under Major W. B Hotchkin, which is in garrison at Fort Schuy-ler, is under orders to reach here on Sunday

norning.

Col. Bartiett was in New York to-day. Adjt.
Treadwell said he did not know the purpose of
the move. Some of the officers believe it
presages the mustering out of the regiment,
while others are confident that the move is a
preparation for sending the Twenty-second to
Porto Rico.

Companies L. D. F and M form the Third

Porto Rico.

Companies L. D. F and M form the Third Battalion of the Twenty-second and are the remnant of the old Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. While they have been at Willets Point they have been directly under command of Major Russell. Company G was detached from the regiment and under the command of Major John G. D. Knight, the engineer officer in command of the post. Last night the officers of the Third Battalion and of Company G presented a loving cup to Major Knight at the sented a loving cup to Major Knight at the rooms of the Officers' Club.

DISCHARGES FOR FOLUNTEERS.

An Order Received by Col. Wilder Under Which a Lot of Men May Leave at Once. This order from Adjt.-Gen. Corbin was reseived yesterday by Col. Wilder of the Foureenth Regiment in Brooklyn:

teenth Regiment in Brooklyn:

"Commanding afficer, Fourteenth Regiment, N. F. Vol. Infantry, Armory, Eighth avenue and Fytzenth street, Brooklyn, N. F.:

"By direction of the Acting Secretary of War you are informed that in volunteer regiments ordered mustered out of the service but not yet furioughed, discharge without furiough when so desired will be granted to such men of your organization whose homes are at a considerable distance from the place of enrolment. In each case physical examination of the men will be made in accordance with the requirements of General Order 124, A. G. O. C. B., and he will be given a certificate of discharge and duplicate of final statement of account of pay and clothing, &c. including therein travel allowance prepared according to the requirements of army regulations, indexed under head of "final statement," and the facts recorded for notation on muster out roll. Payments to these discharged soldiers will be made by any paymenter under the provision of paragraphs 1,382 to 1,388 army regulations. By command of Major-Gen, Miles.

"H. C. Consux, Adjutant-General."

The regiment is to be mustered out on Oct. 17. Over 200 members live outside of Brooklyn, and under this order they may get their discharges at once.

HATS OFF TO BATTLE FLAGS.

Gen. Alger Reviews the Troops at Huntsville n"d Gets Some Golden Rod.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 23.-Through throng of military personages a little girl, the child of a Confederate veteran, made her way up the stone steps of the Huntsville Court House to-day and presented to Secretary of War Alger a bunch of golden rod. The troops of Camp Wheeler were passing in review at

of Camp Wheeler were passing in review at the time, but the incident turned the attention of the party temporarily from the soldiers to the child.

The infantry came first in the review and the cavalry followed. As the battle-torn colors of the Tenth Infantry passed every head was uncovered. The flag was pierced by bullets and torn by shell, and the remnant of the Tenth boro it proudly shead of them. The Fifth Cavalry also possessed a battle-marked flag, which was borne at the head of one squadron of the command at Santlago. of the command at Santlago.

Secretary Alger and his party left at 4 P. M. for the camp at Anniston, Ala.

MEN OF THE 47TH QUIT CAMP. Monday Was Pay Day and 180 Are New

Absent Without Leave. NEWPORT, B. I., Sept. 23.—The Forty-seventh New York Volunteers were paid on Monday last. As soon as the men got their money they began to leave town in squads, and to-night Chaplain Ireland has gone to Fall River to try to get some of the men to return. The orders for the regiment to go to Camp Black have been revoked and winter supplies are being dis-tributed, which indicates that it will be kept in the service. Capts Fish of Company C and Jackson of Company C have resigned and they left to-night for New York.

Twenty-fifth Infantry to Go to Arizona and

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. - The Twenty-fifth Infantry, new at Camp Wikeff, was ordered to-day to proceed to posts in Arizona and New Mexico to take the place of the Fifteenth In-fantry, which has been ordered to Hunts-ville, Aia.

WEYLER WOULD ENTRAP US.

HE WANTS ALL THE NATIONS TO HAVE PRILIPPINE STATIONS.

Invite Them All In, He Tells the Foreig Office, and They Will Rush to Keep Us Out-His Specific Plan Is to Give Conline Stations to All Who Apply for Them. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Gen. Weyler has ent a statement to the Foreign Office in Madrid outlining the course which he says should be pursued in the disposal of the Philippines, in

which he says:
"The Spanish Peace Commission will go to Paris with a full knowledge and recognition of the fact that at least the bay and city of Manila are in the hands of the Americans and that they are in control so far as that portion of the Philippines is concerned. It is well known, or at least it should be at this time. that the central provinces of the island o Luxon are practically controlled by the insur-gents, the followers of Aguinaldo, and that the rest of the archipelago is in the undisputed possession and control of Spain. In my opinion by bravely austaining ourselves in this state of affairs our Peace Commissioners should be able to secure an agreement worthy of our dignity and favorable to our own interests The islands are by no means lost to Spain, for

dispilty and favorable to our own interests. The islands are by no means lost to Spain, for she exercises jurisdiction over the vast majority of them, and that right should be boldly set forth sud maintained.

"It is not wise in this moment, in particular, to attempt to subdue Aguinaldo and his followers by force of arms, since by that means it would be made to appear that we had been forced to subdue insurrectionists in the islands and that Spain is not in authority; moreover, any attempts which Spain made to suppress the insurgents might be baffied by the aid of the Americans either secretly or openly, and in any event it would lead to the impression that we were not the masters of the archipelago.

"To make any false step which would cost any concessions or the loss of the island of Luzon would be the cilmax of many errors which have been committed in our colonial policy. Our Peace Commissioners should defend with all the energy at their command the right of Spain to dispose as she may desire of her loyal provinces in the Philippines. It should be carefully guarded that there is nothing inserted in the treaty of peace which may in any way prohibit or prevent Spain from ceding by sale or exchange any portion of her territory in the Philippines to any foreign power. If Spain energetically defends this right and at the same time convinces all Europe that really all of the powers should have ports and coaling stations in the Chinese sass, and that they can acquire them in the Philippines archipelago by dealing directly with Spain, it will be one of the greatest triumphs which can be accomplished by the Paris Peace Commission, and one which will be of great diplomatic importance and of vital interest to Spain.

"It is unwise that we should have in the Philippines archipelago by accomplished by the Paris Peace Commission, and one which will be of great diplomatic importance and of vital interest to Spain.

"It is unwise that we should have in the Philippines archipelago prover alone it would be dis-

Spain.

It is unwise that we should have in the Philippines one foreign power alone; it would be disastrous to Spain to have the Americans in partial possession of Luzon, but there would be no danger in having all the foreign powers in possession—one would prevent the encroachment of the other. Those of our possession in the Philippines which we shall retain will in the future prosper and remain tranquil under a new colonial policy which will be promulgated and carried out."

A WARNING TO CASTRLAR. He Is Informed That the Anarchists Intend to Kill Him.

Special Cubic Despatch to THE BUR. Madrid, Sept. 23.—Seflor Emilio Castelar, the well-known republican leader, has received an anonymous letter bearing the Lon-don postmark informing him that he has been selected as a victim by the Anarchists. Gen. Toral, who surrendered Santiago to Gen.

Shafter, had an audience to-day with the Queen Regent. Gen. Toral was not in uniform. Seffor Giron, Minister of the Colonies, says he believes that the repatriation of the troops in Cuba will be completed by the end of

Gen. Pando, who recently returned to Spain from Cuba, has addressed a letter to Gen. Correa, Minister of War, thanking the Minister for defending him in the Chamber of Deputies against the accusation of a Deputy who alleged that Pando had appropriated a considerable sum of public money to his own use. Gen. Pando says in his letter that he never was in challe of any State funds and adds that the Minister of War and Captain-General Blanco have an exact account of the moneys he ex-

The Cabinet at the council held last night liseussed the question of raising money with which to cover the expense of bringing back to Spain the Spanish troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. It was represented that the sum of 100,000,000 pesetas (\$19,300,000) would be required for the purpose and an issue of bonds for that amount was proposed, but the matter

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

It Is Not Expected That Any Spanish Troops

Will Leave Before Nov. 1. Washington, Sept. 23 .- It was said on official authority to-night that the evacuation of Cubs by the Spanish troops is not likely to begin before Nov. 1. Very little communica tion is had between the Government and the Hayana military commission, but from what the Administration has learned it is believed that the negotiations will not have reached a

that the negotiations will not have reached a stage before the end of about five weeks when the withdrawal of Spain's soldiers can begin, and the first steps in the evacuation may be delayed even beyond that time.

The garrisoning of Cuban posts with American troops will not begin until the withdrawal of the first Spanish troops is effected, and if the evacuation is delayed as long as now seems likely the serious problem of the health of our army in Cuba during the rainy season will be disposed of. The most healthful season will begin in December, and troops can be sent to the island in that month with reasonable assurance that no serious epidemic of disease will follow.

surance that he serious epidemic of disease will follow.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn said to-night that the report published to-day that peremptory orders had been sent to the Havana Commission directing it to demand the instant evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish military forces was absolutely untrue. The commission has plenary powers, he said, and it is being allowed to proceed in its own way and in its own time, under the original instructions of the President and the State Department.

BRYAN SEES M'KINLEY AGAIN, Tells a Friend That He Intends to Stick to

Soldiering for Some Time. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- Col. William Jennings Bryan of the Third Nebraska Volunteers and Gov. Holcomb of that State made another visit to the War Department this morning and later called at the White House. They arrived there just after Secretary Gage, the sole representative of the Cabinet in the city, arrived for his semi-weekly official conference with the

The conference between the President and his Nebruska visitors lasted a little more than an hour, and at its conclusion Gov. Holeomb said they had talked with the President over a proposition to reduce the size of the Nebruska regiments, so that the sick and married men could be mustered out. Under the plan to reduce the number of volunteers in the service to 100,000, Nebruska's quota would be about 1.931 men. The First Regiment, now at Manila, and the Third, at Jacksonville, were recruited up to their full strength of 1.323 men each, or a total of 2.652. The Governor therefore suggested that the strength of each commany be reduced from the maximum of 103 enlisted men to 81. This he thought would enable those in both regiments who were desirous and deserving of muster out to go at once. The Second Regiment is now on turiough, to be mustered out the middle of October and some of its men wish to recent rative service. It was proposed by the Governor that these men take the places of others in the First and Third regiments who wish to return to their homes.

The President took the matter under consideration and it will be referred to the War Department officials for its decision. Col. Bryan is on a ten days' leave of absence. Gov. Holeomb said that no application had been made for mustering out Col. Bryan's regiment and he denied the report that Col. Bryan would resign from the service.

Gol. Bryan did not leave the city to-night, but will probably do as to-morrow. He spent the night with friends. Col. Bryan told a personal friend to-day that he had authorized no one to say that he would resign his commission, and that he did not expect to leave the service in time to participate in the campaign. is Nebraska visitors lasted a little more than an hour, and at its conclusion Gov. Holcomb

Estrada Palma May Visit Cuba. NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 23.-Thomas Estrada Palms, the Cuban Government representative in this country, was here to-day and told a reARMY ORDERS.

New Work for Many of the Officers-Honorable Discharges Given. WARHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Col. Asa B. Carey. Assistant Paymaster-General of the army, has been relieved from duty at St. Paul, Minn., and ordered to report to the commanding General of the Department of the Lekes at Chicago; assignment to duty as Chief Paymaster of the Department of the Lakes. Major Roy D. Fry. Brigade Surgeon, now at Camp Wikoff, has been directed to proceed to Jacksonville, Pia., for assignment to duty in the Seventh Army

In the army orders nublished to-day by the

In the army orders sublished to-day by the War Department Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Bandolph is detailed as chief mustering officer for the State of New York with headquarters in New York city. The following officers are desided to assist him at the places mentioned: Major Charles A. Coolidge, Seventh Infantry, New York; Cant. Ebridge H. Hills. Fifth Artillery, and Capt. William Lassiter, Sixteenth Inited States Infantry, New York; Capt. James E. Brett, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Brooklyn; First Lieut, John J. O'Connell, Twenty-first Infantry, Buffalo.

These other army orders were also issued: Col. Luther B. Hare, First Texas Volunter Cavalry.

James K. Brett, Twenty-fourth Infanity, Broolling First Linet, John J. O'Connell, Twenty-first Infanity, Buffalo.

These other army orders were also issued:

These other army orders were also issued:

Copit they Rights first, is assisted as cheft mustering officer for the State of Texas, with thitten in Austus, and the following-manuel officers as assistentiating officer for the State of Texas, with thitten in Austus, and the following-manuel officers as assistentiating officer for the State of Texas, with the Copit Inches of Research of Copit Inches of Texas of Copit Inches Infanity (Daptain Organ of Eachier) in Austus, and the following-translation (James of Texas of Copit Inches of Texas of Tex

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assignments of Officers to New Duties-Honorable Discharges from the Service. Washington, Sept. 23.-These naval orders

Surgeon J. M. Edgar, from the Panther, home and rait orders; Lieut. C. J. Boush, to the Yankee; Lieut J. Hobbard, from the Yankes, home and wait orders Lieut. F. G. Sawyer, from the Fern to the Yosemite Lieut. N. Sargent, from the Yosemite, home and wait orders; Naval Cadet H. T. Wright, from the Texas to the Yankee; Naval Cadet J. Holligan, Jr., from the Brooklyn to the Santee; Passed Assistan Engineer C. N. Officy, from the Oregon, home and Engineer C. N. Offley, from the Oregon, home and three months' sick lesve; Ensign R. I. Curits, from the Wasp to the Massachusette; Ensign C. E. Glipin, to the Helena; Ensign R. E. Belknap, from the Helena to the Indians; Lieut. R. M. Doyle, from the Dirie to the Faritan: Lieut. A. M. Rhight, from the Puritan to the Naval Acadamy; Fassed Assistant Engineer L. W. Wooster retired, from the Michigan to the naval recruiting rendervous in Chicago; Lieut. C. E. Filch, from the Serling to home; Assistant Paymaster F. E. Payne, ordered home and to settle accounts; Lieut. R. Wallerman, from the sayly yard, Boston, to home; Lieut. W. G. Ford, from the Sylvia to home with one month's sick leave; Lieut. C. H. Brigham, from the practice statien to home and resignation accepted.

These officers who were commissioned for the war have been honorably discharged from the naval service:

Lieut. T. I. Madge, Lieut. (unior grade) D. M. Coccide Ensiem C. Phase Assistant Sussesson G. T.

Lieut. T. I. Madge, Lieut. (junior grade) D. M. Goodridge, Ensign D. Chase, Assistant Surgeon O. T. Smith and Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. Hinsley.

WAR INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, Gen. A. McD. McCook to Serve-Col. Sexton Commends Gen. Alger.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The name of Major-Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook, retired, gate the army management. The selection of Gen. McCook was credited to Senator Platt, who told the President yesterday he knew an excellent man for the place. He is one of the famous "Fighting McCooks," and went through the civil war with conspicuous gallantry. Mr. Thomas Livermore of Boston, whose acceptance of the President's invitation to become a member was erroneously stated the other day. declined. This leaves the membership at pres-

Several members are in the city preparatory to the assembling of the commission, among them Col. J. A. Sexton of Chicago, Commanderin-Chief of the G. A. R. In the course of a long interview this evening Col. Sexton said: "The work of the commission will be diffi-

"The work of the commission will be difficult and unpleasant. It will be a case of you are damned if you do and damned if you don't. I would rather be relieved from the commission, but as the President requested me to serve I will do so.

"Secretary Alger's statements in defense of himself and the heads of the bureaus of his department may have been unpopular and ill advised, but I believe them true, nevertheless. Perhaps there was some mismanagement in the handling of such a large army of untrained men, but most of the charges against the administration of Secretary Alger are rot, pure and simple. I believe the people after a second thought will realize that they have treated Secretary Alger unjustly. If we had had the enterprising journalist during the four years of the civil war that we have now, the same state of affairs, if not worse, would have been found to exist.

"Becretary Alger recently said that may

found to exist.

Becretary Alger recently said that many deaths among the volunteers had resulted from homesickness. A great many people laughed at that, but I believe it. I was a victim myself of that melancholy aliment during the civil war, and I can state that it is enough to kill any one. Had the volunteers who enlisted to fight Spain recalled Gen. Shorman's famous words, they would have known that war was hell, and that its hardships, and not a pienic, confronted them. found to exist. nen, and that its nariaships, and not a pienic, confronted them."

An informal conference of Gen. Dodge of New York, ex-Gov. Woodbury of Vermont and Col. Bexton regarding the work of the commission was held to-night.

The declination of Dr. Keen of Philadelphia to become a member of the commission is announced. to become a mounced.

Capt. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, a member of the commission, reached Washington at midnight.

French Prize Ship Here.

The French steamship Olinde Rodriguez, which was captured by the United States cruiser New Orleans while attempting to run the blockade of San Juan, Porto Rico, arrived here yesterday from Charleston in charge of United States Marshal Sligh. A prize crew took her from San Juan to Charleston. It will be de-cided here whether or not the steamship is a legitimate prize. The case will not be tried until the New Orleans arrives here.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite, and, with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Mood's Fills cure constipation. 25 cents

In the Newest Designs of Fashion.

> Fancy Worsted and Cheviot Suits \$10 to \$28.

Whipcord and Covert Top-Coats \$10 to \$30 Include silk.lined.

Dark Grey & Black Worsted Fall Overcoats \$9 to \$35 Include allk lined.



A special sale of choice selected lots of Men's Shoes, including samples of new Fall lines.

Goods actually worth \$4.00 and 85.00 a pair—not to mention a few 86.00 grades—to be sold at

\$3.00 a Pair!

This selection includes Men's Patent Calf Shoes of the well-known Hevla stock—Willow Calf, Russets and Black, Box Calf heavy-soled Storm Shoes and fine Calf Dress Shoes.

Everything strictly reliable and from & third to a half under regular prices.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE PIANO STOOLS (Mahogany finish),

\$3.50.

45 West 23d Street.

YELLOW FEVER PATIENT DEAD. The Others Who Came on the Seguranca Are Well, and Will Soon Be Released.

The Government transport Seguranca, whi came from Santiago to Montauk Point with sick soldiers and one case of yellow fever aboard, and was then sent to Quarantine in this harbor, will be released to-day. E. Isnaes of Macon, Ga., the patient who was ill of yellow fever, died at 5:30 P. M. yesterday

in the hospital at Swinburne Island. The other in the hospital at Swinburne Island. The other twenty patients who were sent to Swinburne Island were convalescents who had been suffer-ing from malarial fever. They are all doing well. The balance of her passengers, who were sent to Hoffman's Island, were all well yesterday, but they will not be released until Tuesday. Meantime, all their clothing and other effects are being disinfected.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

The Tug Traffic Goes for Ammunition for the Oregon and Iowa.

The collier Celtic, which is to accompany the battleships Oregon and Iowa on the trip to Manila, is taking on stores at the navy yard. Three members of the crew of the yachs Vixen were brought up from Tompkinsville yesterday and transferred to the Naval Hospital.

The tug Traffic went to Fort Lafayette yester day for fresh ammunition for the Oregon and Iowa.

Funeral of Lieut. Roberts, 71st N. Y. V. Lieut. Alfred G. Roberts of Company R. Seventy-first New York Volunteers, who died on Tuesday in the hospital at Camp Wikoff, was buried yesterday with military honors from his parents' residence at Sandford place and Sherman avenue, Jersey City, Services were held in the Second United Presbyterian Church in Bowers atreet, the Rev. James Parker, the pastor, officiating. The church was crowded. Col. Kopper, Major Keck and the officers of Company F were present. A firing squad in charge of Sergt. McDermott fired the salute over the grave in Machpelah Cemetery, North Bergen.

Work of Soldiers' Comfort Committee at Communipaw.

The branch of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee at the New Jersey Central Railroad depos n Communipaw has been doing excellent work since the branch was established on Sept. 9. The work is in charge of Mrs. W. H. Jones of Brook-lyn Heights, who is assisted by Mrs. J. Alexan-der Currie of Greenville and a corps of vojun-teers, among whom are the Misses Currie, Mrs. Charles Limeburner, Mrs. Irwin, Miss Simp-son, Miss Earle, Miss Phillips, and Miss Tilles Wyman. The committee has furnished re-freshments to 2.500 soldiers since Sept. 9.

ioldiers and Sailors Who Came Home on the Caribbee.

On the steamship Caribbee, which arrived yesterday from St. Thomas and other West India islands, were Lieut. Wardman of Gen. India islands, were Lieut, wardman of Gen.
Brooke's staff, Lieut, Stephen B. Eikins, Jr.,
Assistant Surgeon F. S. Fielder of the United
States cruiser Cincinnati, Naval Cadets J. H.
Comfort, J. G. Church, J. F. Hellweg, F. D.
Barien, A. S. Spillman, and A. B. Keating, and
four sick sailors, all of the Cincinnati, who will
be sent to the hospital at the navy yard.

Soldier Deaths in Porto Bico. Washington, Sept. 23.—This cable message was received at the War Department this after noon:

PONCE, Sept. 22, 1898. Adiutant-General, Washington: Deaths, 22d, six: Sorgt. Lenten M. Dinamora. Company L. Sixteenth Fennsylvania; Private William C. Dunlop, Company L. Fourth Ohlos Private Albert E. Schmidt, Company L. Styllinois; Private George S. Olf. Company M. First Kentucky; Corporal Charles M. Gengaware, Company M. Fourth Pennsylvania, all of typhold. Private Christ Hellis, Company M. Taird Illinois, remittent malarial fever.

BROOKE, Major-General.